Live

Getting Started

Issue   01
Date   2026-01-13

Huawei Cloud Computing Technologies Co., Ltd.

Contents

1 Cloud Live

1.1 Getting Started with Cloud Live

If you want to use Cloud Live with your own domain names, see **Figure 1-1**.

Figure 1-1 Getting started with Cloud Live
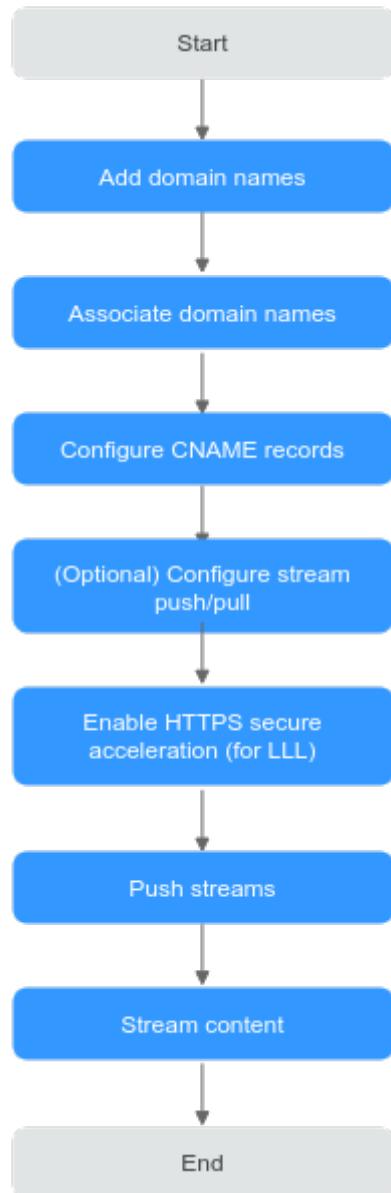
For details, see **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1 Getting started with Cloud Live

No.	Operation	Description
1	**Adding domain names**	Add an ingest domain name and a streaming domain name to Live. You can register a level-1 domain name (for example, example.com) and use two level-2 domain names (for example, live-play.example.com and live-push.example.com) as the ingest domain name and streaming domain name.

No.	Operation	Description
2	**Associating domain names**	Associate the ingest domain name with the streaming domain name. Otherwise, the playback will fail.
3	**Configuring CNAME records**	Live assigns a CNAME address to the ingest domain name and streaming domain name, respectively. Configure the CNAME records at your domain names' DNS providers to enable livestreaming acceleration.
4	**Enabling HTTPS secure acceleration**	You can enable HTTPS secure acceleration for LLL to ensure that your live content is encrypted during transmission. This operation is required only for LLL.

4	• (Optional) Configuring stream push
	  – Transcoding
	  – Recording
	  – Snapshot capturing
	  – Stream authentication
	• (Optional) Configuring stream pull
	  – Stream delay
	  – Origin pull
	  – HTTPS secure acceleration
	  – Playback authentication
		Configure recording, transcoding, snapshot capturing, and authentication before streaming.

5	**Pushing streams**	You can use a third-party streaming tool such as Open Broadcaster Software (OBS) to push streams. • Cloud Stream Live: **Pushing Streams** • LLL: **Pushing Streams**
6	**Streaming content**	• Cloud Stream Live: You can use a third-party player such as VLC media player to stream content. See **Streaming content**. • LLL: You can play a video on web clients through the Huawei Cloud LLL online demo or API. See **Streaming Content (on a Web Client)**.

1.2 Pushing and Streaming Content on a PC with Cloud Stream Live

Cloud Stream Live provides you with stable and efficient livestreaming capabilities. The following describes how to push streams and stream content on a PC using third-party software.

Prerequisites

- You have registered a HUAWEI ID, enabled Huawei Cloud services.
- Domain names for Live are available. Live requires an ingest domain name and a streaming domain name, and the two domain names must be different.
- The price of livestreaming outside the Chinese mainland is different from that within the Chinese mainland. For details, see **Pricing Details**.

Adding Domain Names

Add your ingest and streaming domain names to Live. The following describes how to add an ingest domain name. The procedure for adding a streaming domain name is the same.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Click **Add Domain**. The **Add Domain** page is displayed on the right, as shown in **Figure 1-2**.

For details about parameter settings, see **Table 1-2**.

Figure 1-2 Adding an ingest domain name
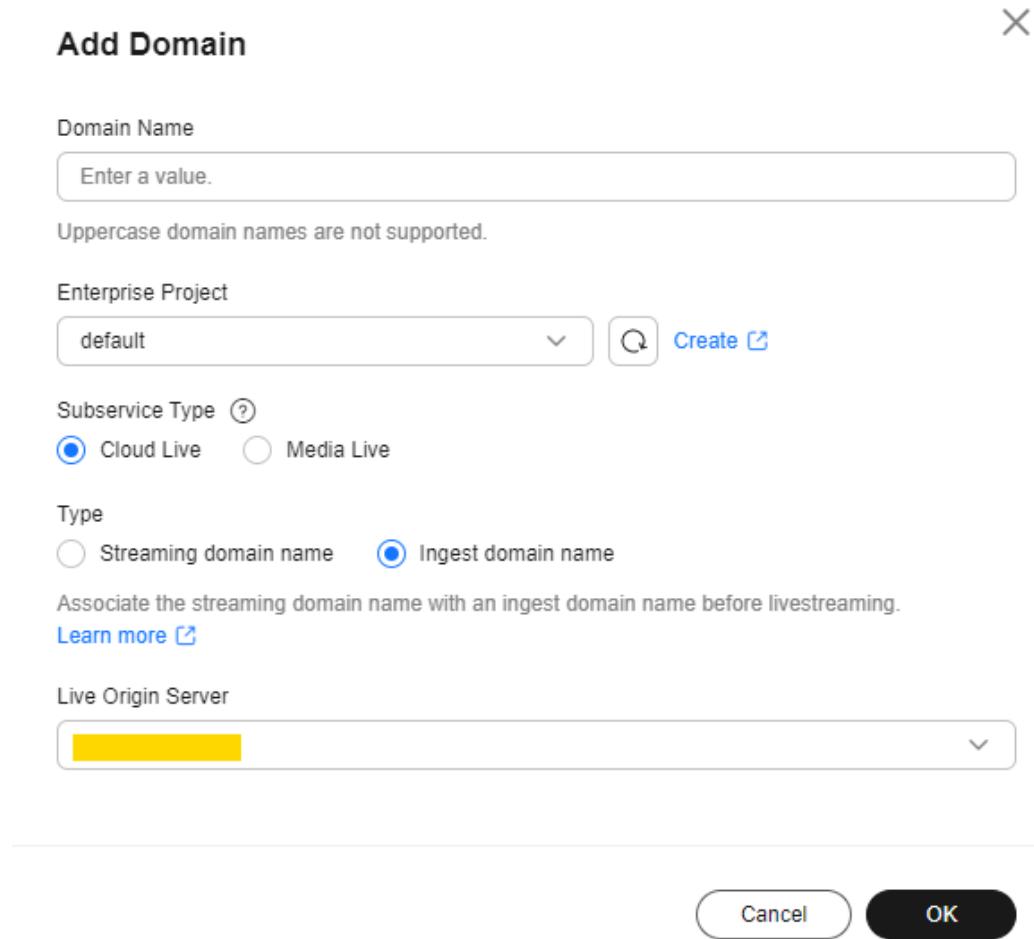
Table 1-2 Domain name parameters

Parameter	Example	Description
Domain name	test-push.example.com	Enter a second-level ingest domain name. If the message "Verify the domain ownership first" is displayed after you enter the domain name, click **View Verification Methods** on the right and handle the problem by referring to **Verifying Domain Name Ownership**.
Enterprise Project	-	Retain the default value **default**.
Subservice Type	Cloud Live	Select a subservice type of Live.
Type	Ingest domain name	Select a domain name type.

Parameter	Example	Description
Live Origin Server	EU-Dublin	Select the region where the live origin server is located. The ingest domain name must be in the same region as the streaming domain name.
Service Area	You do not need to set this parameter when adding an ingest domain name. When you add a streaming domain name, set this parameter to **Europe**.	Select the region where your streaming domain name is accelerated.
Supported Protocol	You do not need to set this parameter when adding an ingest domain name. When adding a streaming domain name, set this parameter to **FLV+RTMP +RTC**.	Select the streaming protocols supported by your streaming domain name.

Step 4 Click **OK**. A domain name record is added to the **Domains** page.

Wait for about 3 to 5 minutes. When **Status** changes to **Normal**, the domain name is added.

Step 5 Repeat **step 1** to **step 4** to add your streaming domain name.

----End

Associating Domain Names

Associate the ingest domain name with the streaming domain name so that you can push streams and play live video.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Locate the target streaming domain name, and click **Manage** in the **Operation** column.

The **Basic Info** page is displayed.

Step 4 In the **Ingest Info** area, click **Associate Ingest Domain** and select the added ingest domain name.

Figure 1-3 Associating domain names
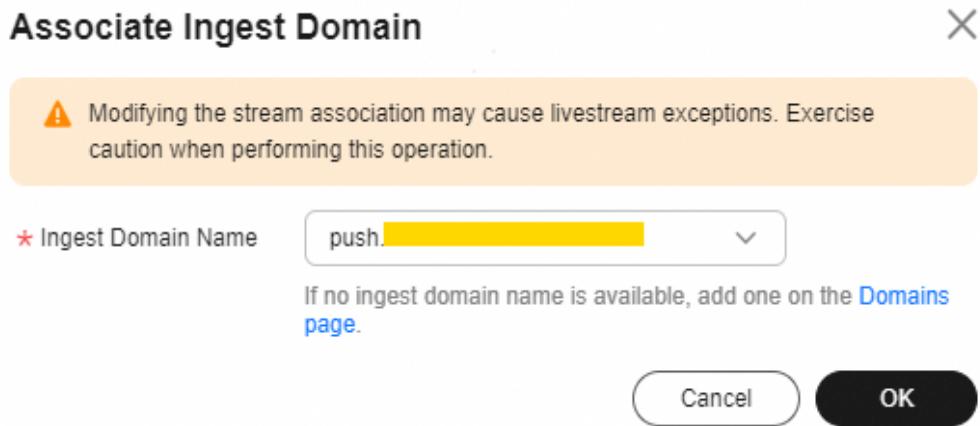
Step 5 Click **OK**.

After the association is complete, you can view the stream ingest information.

Figure 1-4 Ingest Info
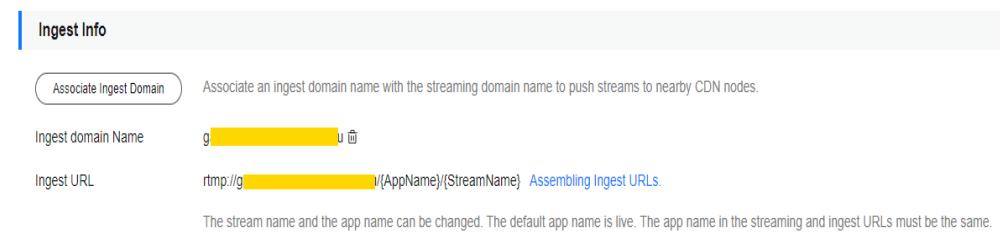
----End

Configuring CNAME Records

After domain names are added, a CNAME domain name is assigned to the ingest domain name and streaming domain name, respectively. Log in to the **Live console** and view the domain names on the **Domains** page, as shown in **Figure 1-5**.

Then, configure the CNAME records at the DNS service provider. For details, see **Configuring CNAME Records**. After the CNAME records take effect, all requests to your ingest domain name and streaming domain name are redirected to Huawei Cloud CDN nodes, enabling faster livestreaming.

Figure 1-5 Domain name management

Pushing Streams

Step 1 Obtain an ingest URL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**. In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

2. Click **Manage** in the **Operation** column of the desired ingest domain name. Obtain the ingest URL on the **Basic Info** page.

    In the example shown in **Figure 1-6**, **StreamName** is user-defined, for example, **rtmp://livepush-test.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09**.

    Figure 1-6 Ingest URL

NOTICE

The domain name in the preceding figure is only an example. Use your own ingest domain name.

Step 2 Run OBS and click **Settings** in the lower right corner.

Figure 1-7 Settings

Step 3 On the left navigation pane, choose **Output**. Set **Output Mode** to **Advanced** and **Keyframe Interval** to **2**.

Figure 1-8 Output mode
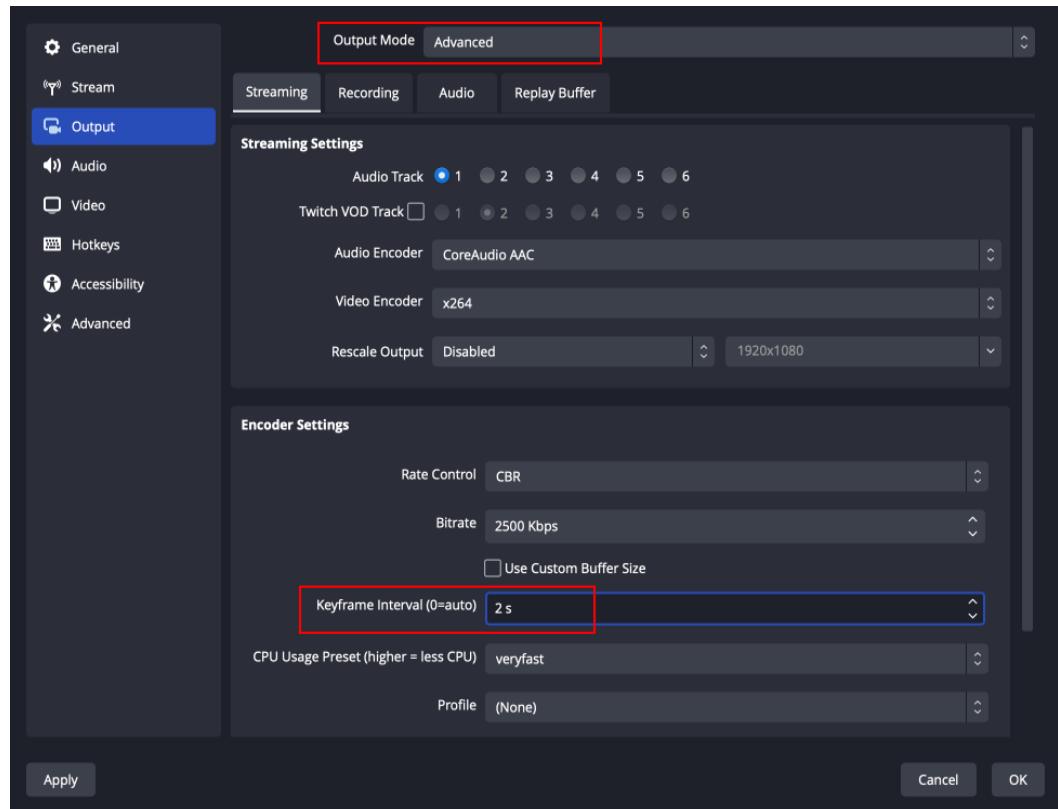
Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Stream** and enter the ingest URL obtained in **1**.

Figure 1-9 Livestreaming settings
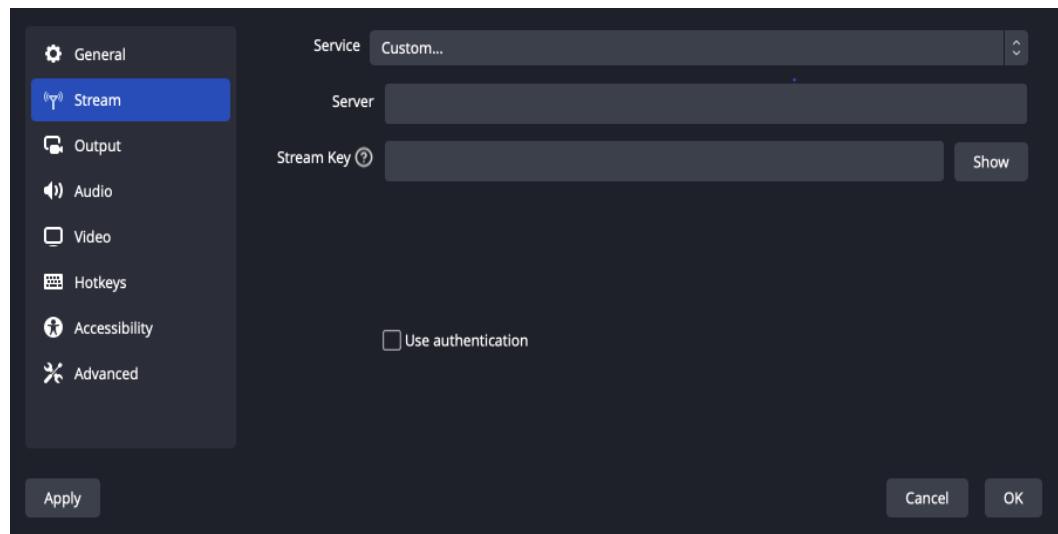
An ingest URL consists of the following two parts:

- **Server**: Enter the part from the beginning of the ingest URL to the *AppName*, for example, **rtmp://livepush-test.huaweicloud.com/live/**.

- **Stream Key**: Enter the part from the *StreamName* to the end of the ingest URL, for example, **huawei09**.

📖 **NOTE**

The parameter names on the GUI may vary depending on the OBS version, but the rules for configuring the parameters are the same.

Step 5 Click **OK**.

Step 6 Right-click **+** in the lower left part of the **Sources** area to add a stream source.

Figure 1-10 Source settings
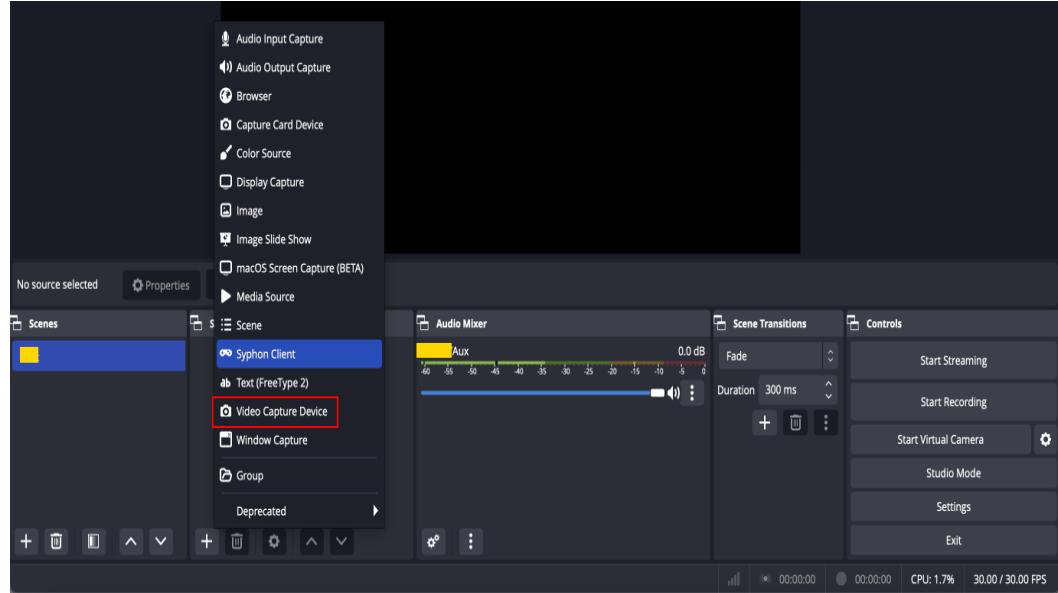
- **Media Source** indicates a local media file.
- **Video Capture Device** indicates a camera. If a camera is available on the PC, the camera is directly enabled.

Step 7 Click **Start Streaming** in the lower right corner.

----End

Streaming Content

Step 1 Obtain a streaming URL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**. In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

2. Click **Manage** in the **Operation** column of the desired streaming domain name. Obtain the streaming URL on the **Basic Info** page.

   In the example shown in **Figure 1-11**, **StreamName** is user-defined and must be the same as **StreamName** in the ingest URL. Otherwise, the playback fails.

   You can combine the streaming domain name with the supported protocols to obtain streaming URLs in the following formats:

   - FLV: **http://exampletest.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09.flv**
   - M3U8: **http://exampletest.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09.m3u8**
   - RTMP: **rtmp://exampletest.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09**

Figure 1-11 Streaming URL
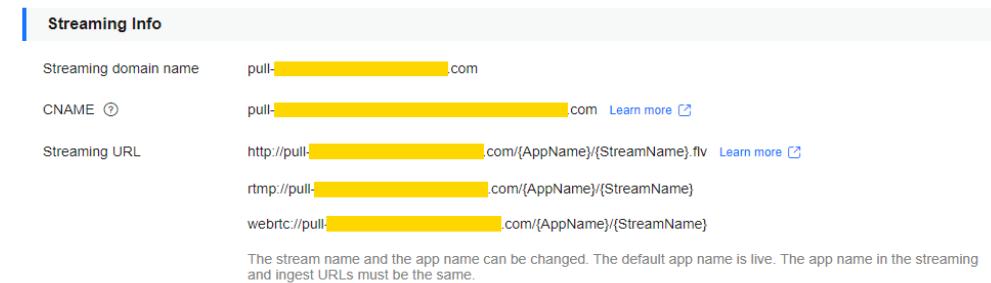
NOTICE

The domain name in the preceding figure is only an example. Use your own streaming domain name.

Step 2 Run VLC.

Step 3 On the menu bar, choose **Media** > **Open Multiple Files**.

Step 4 In the displayed dialog box, enter the streaming URL obtained in **Step 1**. Click **Play**.
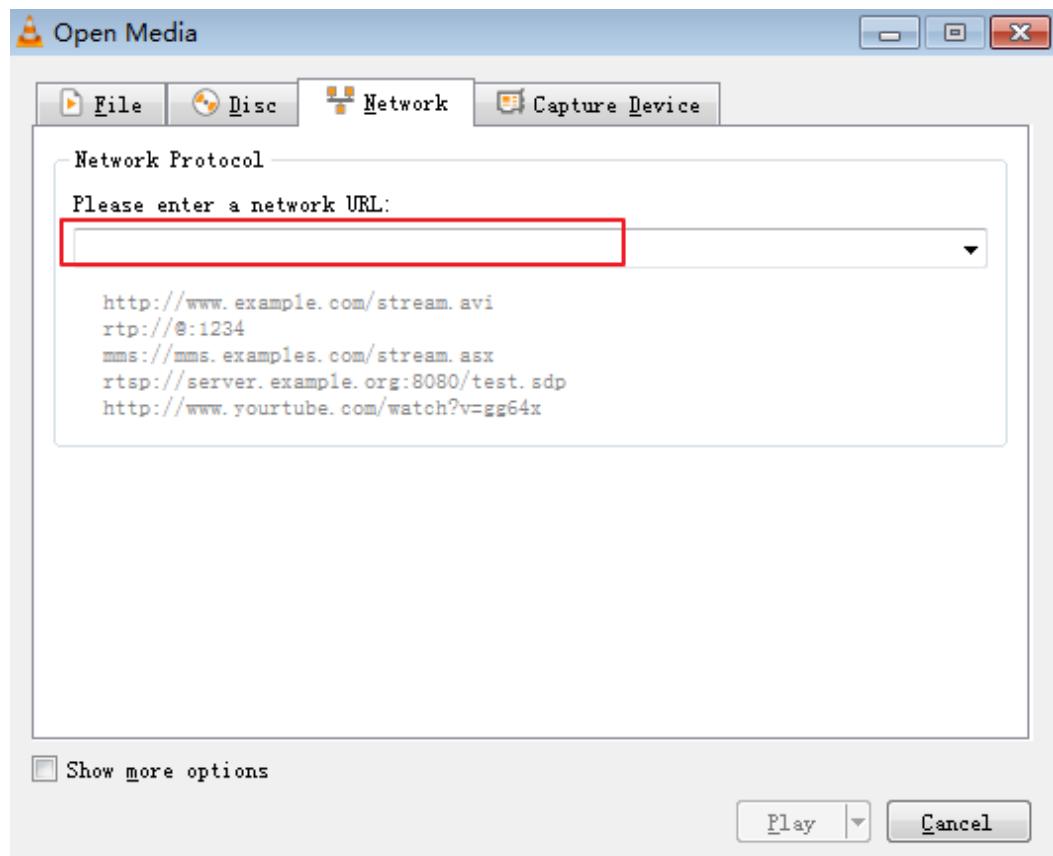
----End

Helpful Links

If you use your own domain names for livestreaming, you can configure the following functions before using Live:

- **Transcoding**: used to transcode a livestream in different specifications and play the content using a transcoded streaming URL
- **Playback authentication**: used to protect live resources

1.3 Pushing and Streaming Content on a PC with Low Latency Live

LLL reduces the E2E latency to milliseconds and is more adaptable to poor network conditions. It is suitable for scenarios that require low latency and good content synchronization. You can enter the generated ingest URL to the corresponding streaming software for stream push on LLL. Then, you can use the Huawei Cloud LLL online demo or API to play video on a web client.

Prerequisites

- You have registered a HUAWEI ID, enabled Huawei Cloud services.
- Domain names for Live are available. Live requires an ingest domain name and a streaming domain name, and the two domain names must be different.
- The price of livestreaming outside the Chinese mainland is different from that within the Chinese mainland. For details, see **Pricing Details**.
- You have installed a streaming tool (recommended: **Open Broadcaster Software**). If you have not installed it yet, download and install it.
- You have obtained the Huawei Cloud LLL online demo or called an API to play video on a web client.
- Contact Huawei Cloud technical support and to obtain the login address of the LLL console.

Adding Domain Names

Add your ingest and streaming domain names to Live. The following describes how to add an ingest domain name. The procedure for adding a streaming domain name is the same.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Click **Add Domain**. The **Add Domain** page is displayed on the right, as shown in **Figure 1-12**.

For details about parameter settings, see **Table 1-3**.

Figure 1-12 Adding an ingest domain name
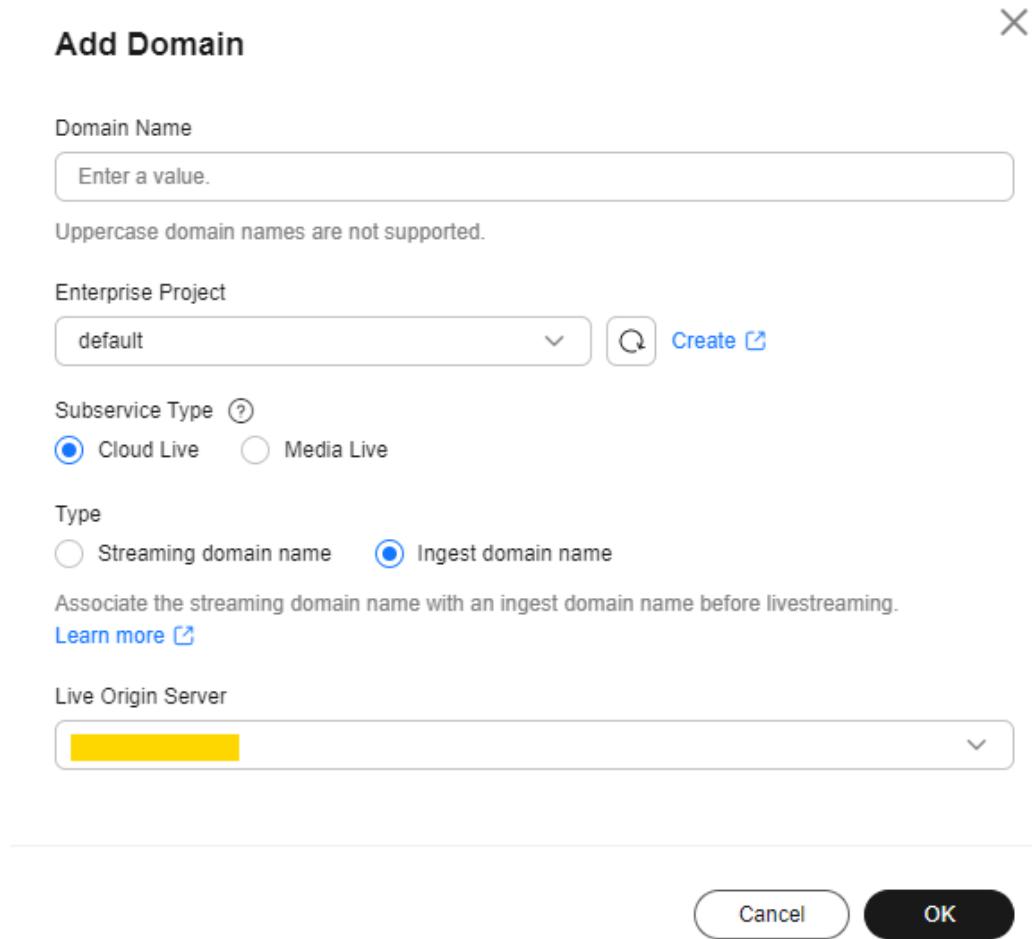
Table 1-3 Domain name parameters

Parameter	Example	Description
Domain name	test-push.example.com	Enter a second-level ingest domain name. If the message "Verify the domain ownership first" is displayed after you enter the domain name, click **View Verification Methods** on the right and handle the problem by referring to **Verifying Domain Name Ownership**.
Enterprise Project	-	Retain the default value **default**.
Subservice Type	Cloud Live	Select a subservice type of Live.
Type	Ingest domain name	Select a domain name type.

Parameter	Example	Description
Live Origin Server	EU-Dublin	Select the region where the live origin server is located. The ingest domain name must be in the same region as the streaming domain name.
Service Area	You do not need to set this parameter when adding an ingest domain name. When you add a streaming domain name, set this parameter to **Europe**.	Select the region where your streaming domain name is accelerated.
Supported Protocol	You do not need to set this parameter when adding an ingest domain name. When adding a streaming domain name, set this parameter to **FLV+RTMP +RTC**.	Select the streaming protocols supported by your streaming domain name.

Step 4 Click **OK**. A domain name record is added to the **Domains** page.

Wait for about 3 to 5 minutes. When **Status** changes to **Normal**, the domain name is added.

Step 5 Repeat **step 1** to **step 4** to add your streaming domain name.

----End

Associating Domain Names

Associate the ingest domain name with the streaming domain name so that you can push streams and play live video.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Locate the target streaming domain name, and click **Manage** in the **Operation** column.

The **Basic Info** page is displayed.

Step 4 In the **Ingest Info** area, click **Associate Ingest Domain** and select the added ingest domain name.

Figure 1-13 Associating domain names
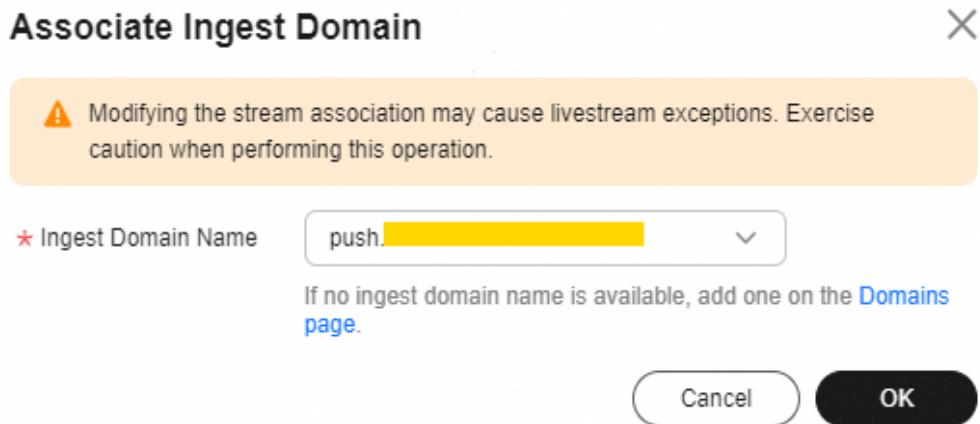
Step 5 Click **OK**.

After the association is complete, you can view the stream ingest information.

Figure 1-14 Ingest Info
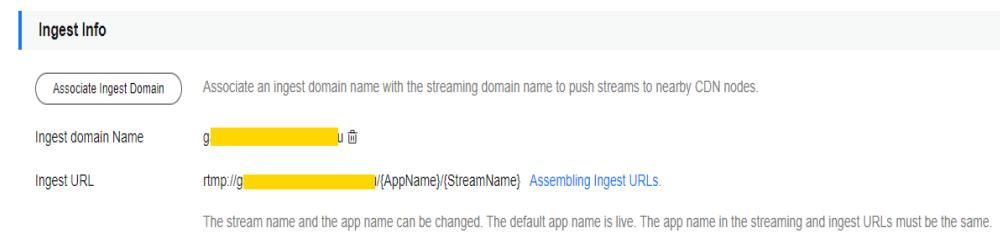
----End

Configuring CNAME Records

After domain names are added, a CNAME domain name is assigned to the ingest domain name and streaming domain name, respectively. Log in to the **Live console** and view the domain names on the **Domains** page, as shown in **Figure 1-15**.

Then, configure the CNAME records at the DNS service provider. For details, see **Configuring CNAME Records**. After the CNAME records take effect, all requests to your ingest domain name and streaming domain name are redirected to Huawei Cloud CDN nodes, enabling faster livestreaming.

Figure 1-15 Domain name management

Enabling HTTPS Secure Acceleration

You need to enable HTTPS secure acceleration for streaming domain names to ensure that your live content is encrypted during transmission.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Click **Manage** in the **Operation** column of the desired streaming domain name.

Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Templates** > **HTTPS Certificates**.

Step 5 Click **Create**. The page for creating certificate settings is displayed, as shown in **Figure 1-16**.

Figure 1-16 Creating certificate settings
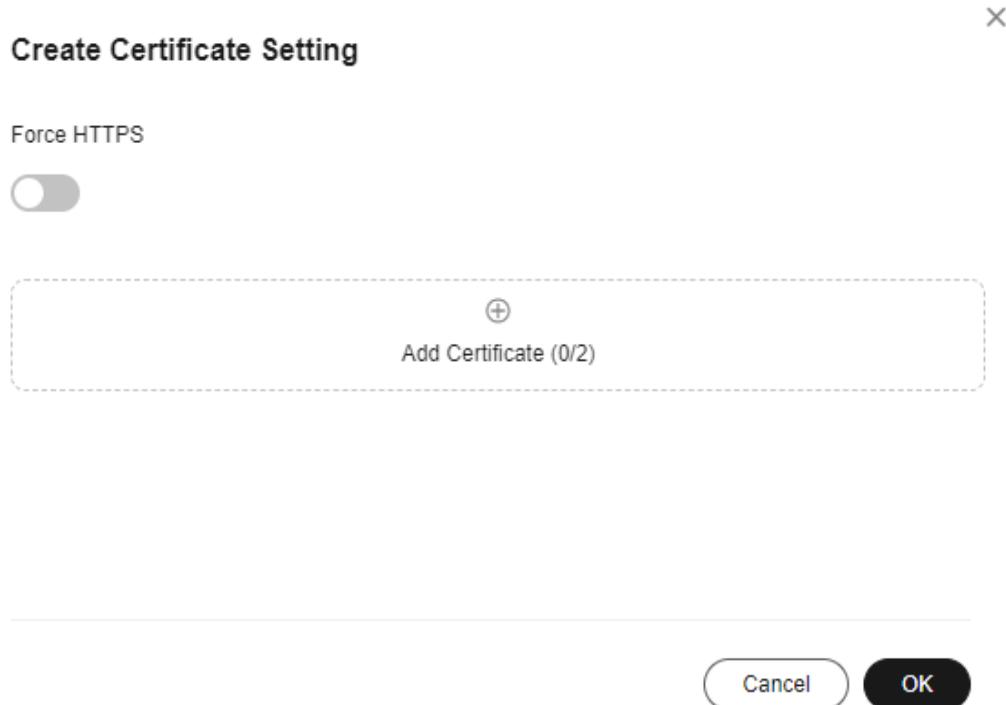
Step 6 Click **Add Certificate**. The settings of certificate 1 are displayed, as shown in **Figure 1-17**.

The following describes how to add an international standard self-owned certificate. For details about parameter settings, see **Table 1-4**.

Figure 1-17 Configuring a certificate
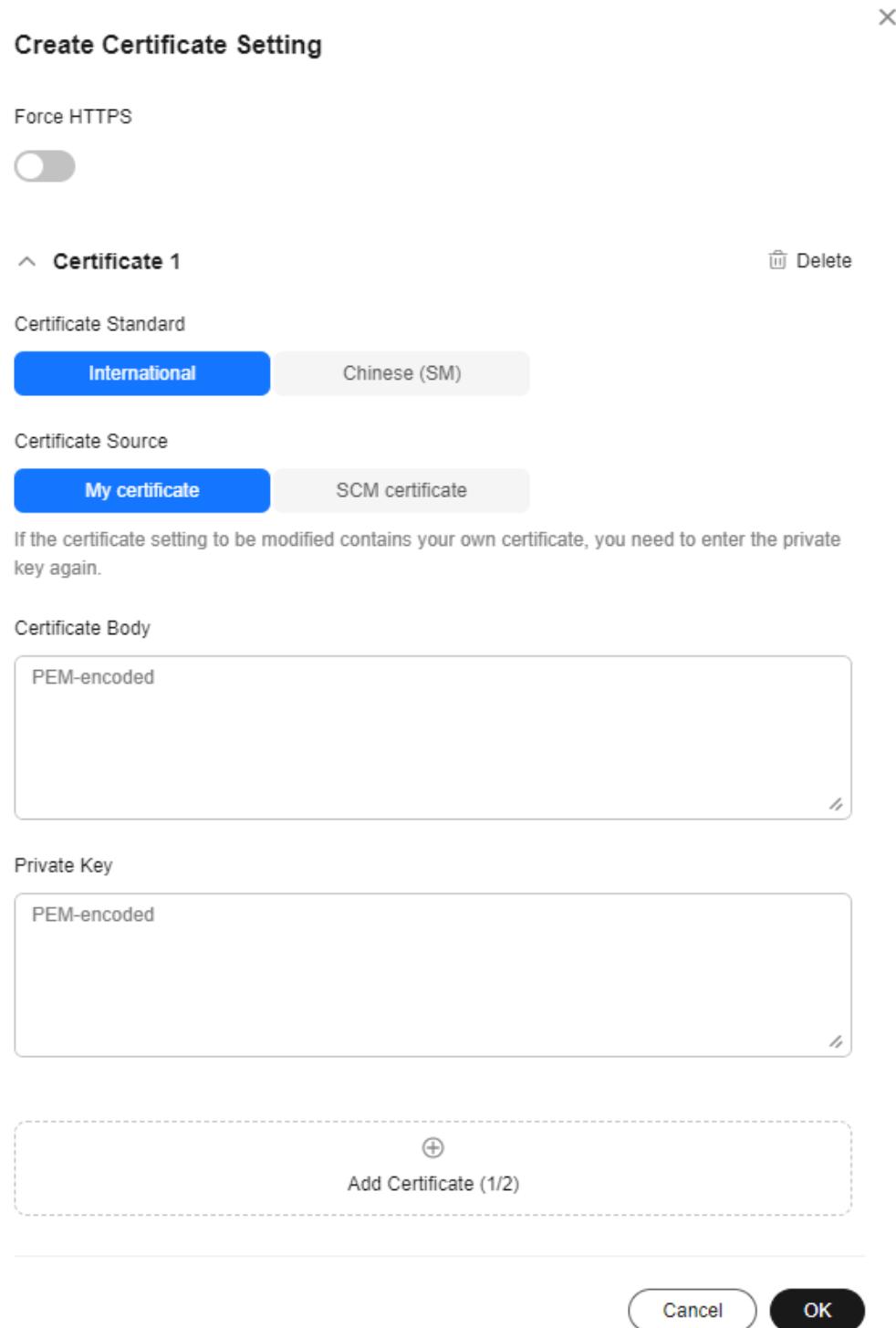
Table 1-4 Parameters

Parameter	Example	Description
Certificate Standard	International	Select a certificate standard.
Certificate Source	My certificate	Select a certificate source. The self-owned certificate must be obtained from a compliant channel.
International > **My certificate**	-	Open the obtained certificate file and private key file using a text tool, and copy certificate body and private key content to the corresponding text boxes. Certificates issued by different organizations have the following differences: ● If your certificate is issued by the root CA, the certificate is a complete certificate. Copy the certificate content. **Figure 1-18** HTTPS certificate ● If your certificate is issued by an intermediate CA, the certificate file contains multiple certificates. You need to combine all the certificates into a single certificate. For details, see **Certificates Issued by Intermediate CAs**.

Step 7 Verify whether HTTPS secure acceleration has taken effect.

Use an HTTPS streaming URL to play a video. If the playback is successful, HTTPS secure acceleration has taken effect.

----End

Pushing Streams

Open Broadcaster Software (OBS) is used as an example.

**Step 1** Obtain an ingest URL of LLL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**. In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.
2. Click **Manage** in the **Operation** column of the desired ingest domain name. Obtain the ingest URL on the **Basic Info** page.

   In the example shown in **Figure 1-19**, **StreamName** is user-defined, for example, **rtmp://livepush-test.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09**.

Figure 1-19 Ingest URL
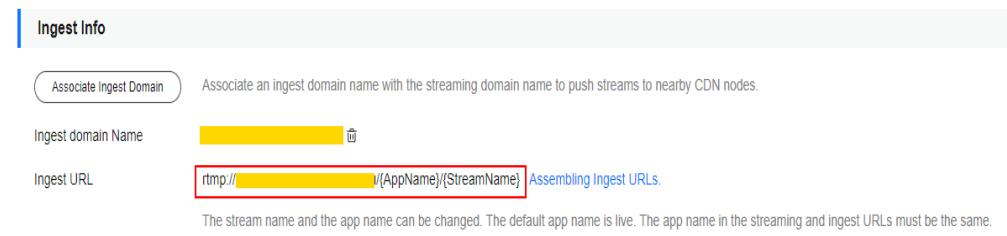
NOTICE

The domain name in the preceding figure is only an example. Use your own ingest domain name.

Step 2 Run OBS and click **Settings** in the lower right corner.

Figure 1-20 Settings
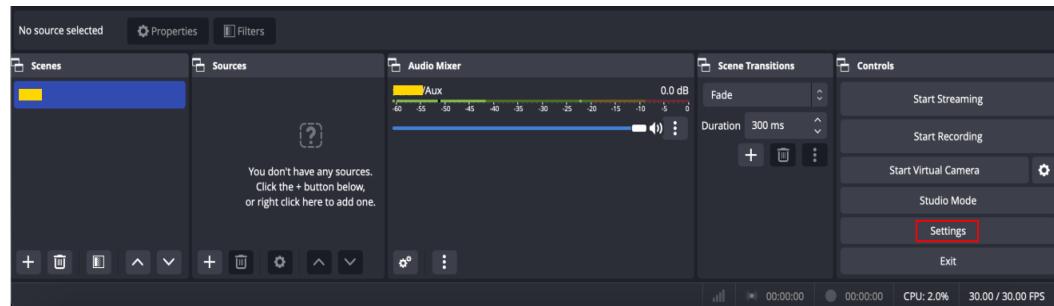
Step 3 In the navigation pane, choose **Output**.

Configure the following parameters as required and retain the default values for other parameters.

- Set **Output Mode** to **Advanced**.
- Set **Rate Control** to **ABR**.
- Set **Bitrate** to **2000 Kbps**.
- Set **Keyframe Interval** to **1**.
- Set **CPU Usage Preset** to **ultrafast**.
- Set **Profile** to **baseline**.
- Set **Tune** to **zerolatency**.

NOTE

LLL does not push streams that contain B-frames. Therefore, you need to disable B-frames on OBS streaming devices.

Figure 1-21 Output mode
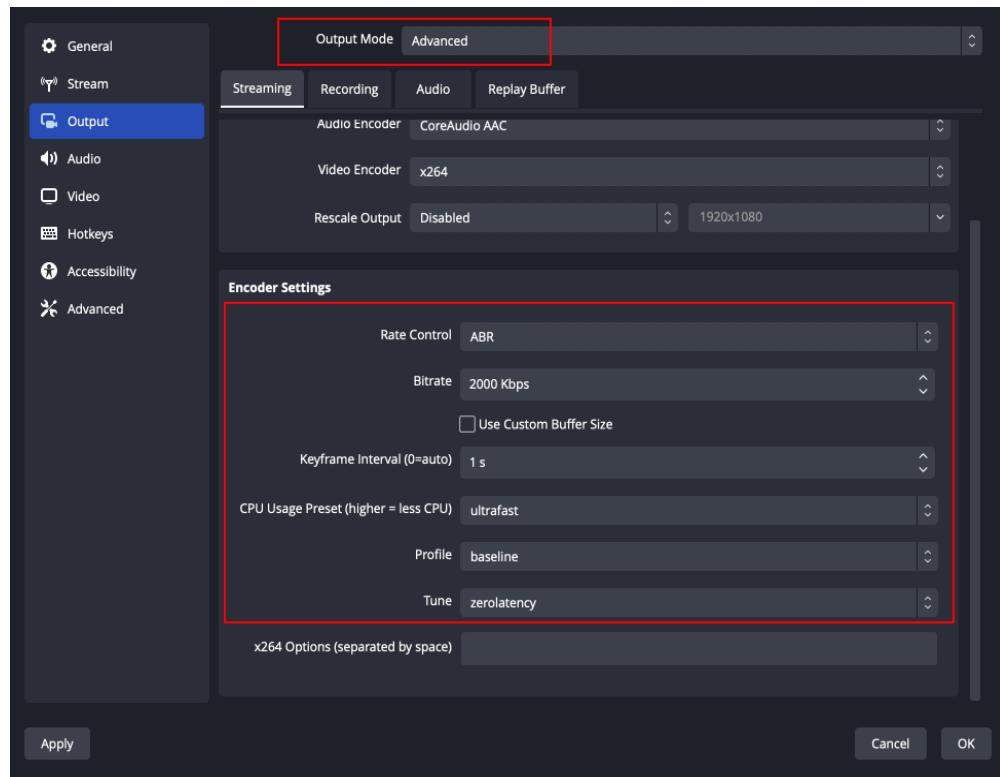
Step 4 In the navigation pane, choose **Stream** and enter the ingest URL obtained in **1**.

Figure 1-22 Livestreaming settings
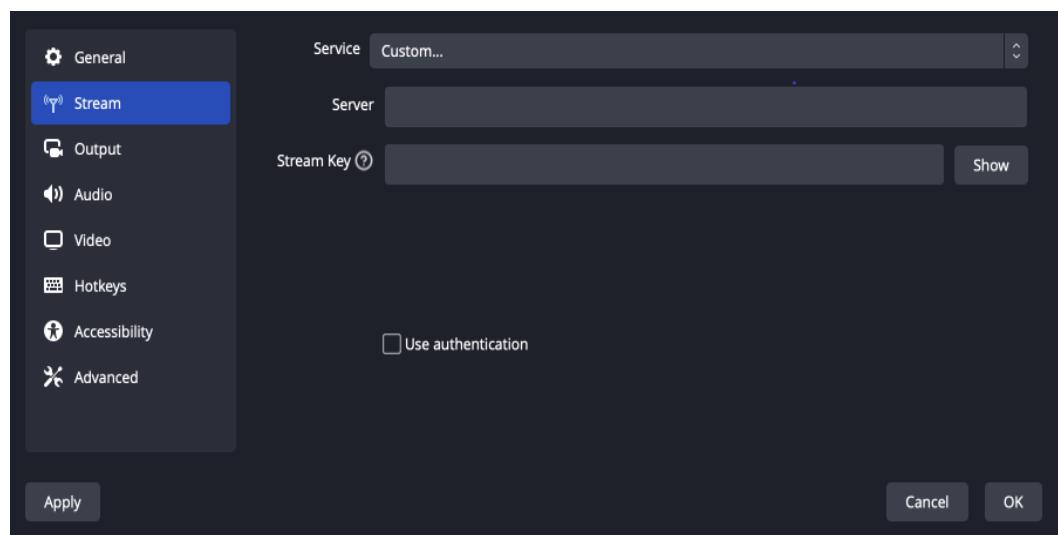
An ingest URL consists of the following two parts:

- **Server**: Enter the part from the beginning of the ingest URL to the *AppName*, for example, **rtmp://livepush-test.huaweicloud.com/live/**.

- **Stream Key**: Enter the part from the *StreamName* to the end of the ingest URL, for example, **huawei01**.

📖 **NOTE**

> The parameter names on the GUI may vary depending on the OBS version, but the rules for configuring the parameters are the same.

Step 5 Click **OK**.

Step 6 Right-click **+** in the lower left part of the **Sources** area to add a stream source.

Figure 1-23 Source settings
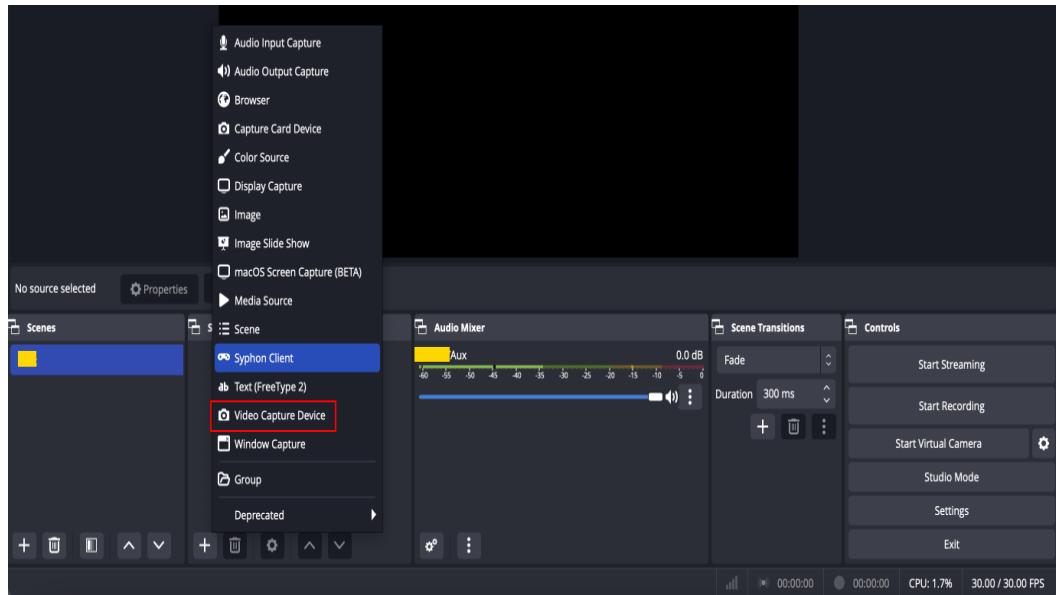

- **Media Source** indicates a local media file.
- **Video Capture Device** indicates a camera. If a camera is available on the PC, the camera is directly enabled.

Step 7 Click **Start Streaming** in the lower right corner.

----End

Streaming Content (on a Web Client)

Obtain the streaming URL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**. In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

2. Click **Manage** in the **Operation** column of the desired streaming domain name. On the basic information page displayed, obtain the streaming URL.

   StreamName is user-defined and must be the same as the value of *StreamName* in the ingest URL. Otherwise, the playback fails.

   Example of an assembled streaming URL:

   webrtc://exampletest.huaweicloud.com/live/huawei09

   exampletest.huaweicloud.com indicates the configured LLL domain name.

2 Media Live

## 2.1 Getting Started with Media Live

> ⚠ **CAUTION**
>
> Due to service adjustments, Media Live in the Chinese mainland is available only to whitelisted users. By default, new users will not see the Media Live menu on the Live console. To gain access, contact your account manager or to be included in the whitelist.

If you want to use Media Live with your own domain names, see **Figure 2-1**.

Figure 2-1 Getting started with Media Live
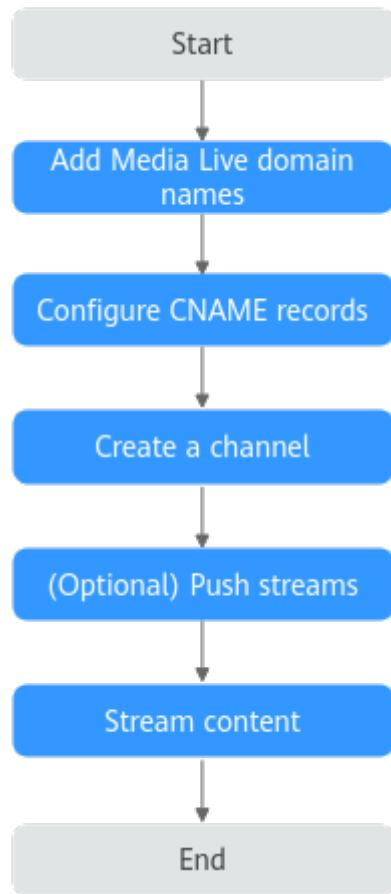
Table 2-1 describes how to get started with Media Live.

Table 2-1 Getting started with Media Live

No.	Operation	Description
1	**Adding domain names**	Add an ingest domain name and a streaming domain name to Media Live. You can register a level-1 domain name (for example, example.com) and use two level-2 domain names (for example, live-play.example.com and live-push.example.com) as the ingest domain name and streaming domain name.
2	**Configuring CNAME records**	Live assigns a CNAME address to the ingest domain name and streaming domain name, respectively. Configure the CNAME records at your domain names' DNS providers to enable livestreaming acceleration.

No.	Operation	Description
3	**Creating a Channel**	You can create a channel before the media livestreaming starts. The media file input type can be: • **FLV_PULL**: Stream push is not required. Streams pulled by Media Live from the streaming URL provided by the user will go to the origin server. A streaming URL supports only the HTTP. • **RTMP_PUSH**: RTMP streams are pushed to the origin server through Huawei CDN. • **HLS_PULL**: Stream push is not required. Streams pulled by Media Live from the streaming URL provided by you will go to the origin server. Constraints on streaming URLs: – A streaming URL supports only the HTTP and HTTPS. – Encrypted streams are not supported. – Audio-only streams are not supported. – Subtitling is not supported. • **SRT_PULL**: Stream push is not required. Streams pulled by Media Live from the SRT streaming URL provided by the user will go to the origin server. • **SRT_PUSH**: An SRT ingest domain name needs to be configured for stream push. To ensure reliability, **SRT_PUSH** channels must: – support primary/standby regions. The encoder needs to push streams to both the primary and standby URLs. – resume stream push when the stream push by the encoder is interrupted. The recommended interval for resuming stream push is shorter than the duration of a segment. • **STREAM_CONNECT**: Stream push and pull are implemented through custom stream connections. By default, **STREAM_CONNECT** is not available. To use it, you need to **submit a service ticket**.
4	**Pushing streams**	You can use a third-party streaming tool such as Open Broadcaster Software (OBS) to push streams.
5	**Streaming content**	You can use a third-party player such as VLC media player to stream content.

# 2.2 Pushing and Streaming Content on a PC with Media Live

Media Live is a broadcast-grade livestreaming service that supports features such as channel management and content encryption, making it an ideal option for media and broadcasting. The following uses a simple example to describe how to push and stream content on a PC with third-party software.

Prerequisites

- You have registered a HUAWEI ID, enabled Huawei Cloud services.

- Domain names for Media Live are available. A **PUSH** channel requires an ingest domain name and a streaming domain name, and the two domain names must be different. A **PULL** channel does not require an ingest domain name.

- When an IAM user uses Media Live for the first time, the user needs to be granted the permissions to create domain names.

- You have **created a channel**.

- You have installed a streaming tool (recommended: **Open Broadcaster Software**). If you have not installed it yet, download and install it.

- You have installed a media player (recommended: **VLC media player**). If you have not installed it yet, download and install it.

Notes

- Check the output resolution of Open Broadcaster Software (OBS).

  Pay attention to the input and output resolution levels configured in OBS and the resolution level configured in the live transcoding template of the channel to guarantee the playback.

  To view the input and output resolution levels of OBS, perform the following steps:

  a. Open OBS on the local PC.

  b. On the top navigation bar, choose **File** > **Settings**.

  c. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Video** to view **Base (Canvas) Resolution** and **Output (Scaled) Resolution**.

Figure 2-2 Video settings
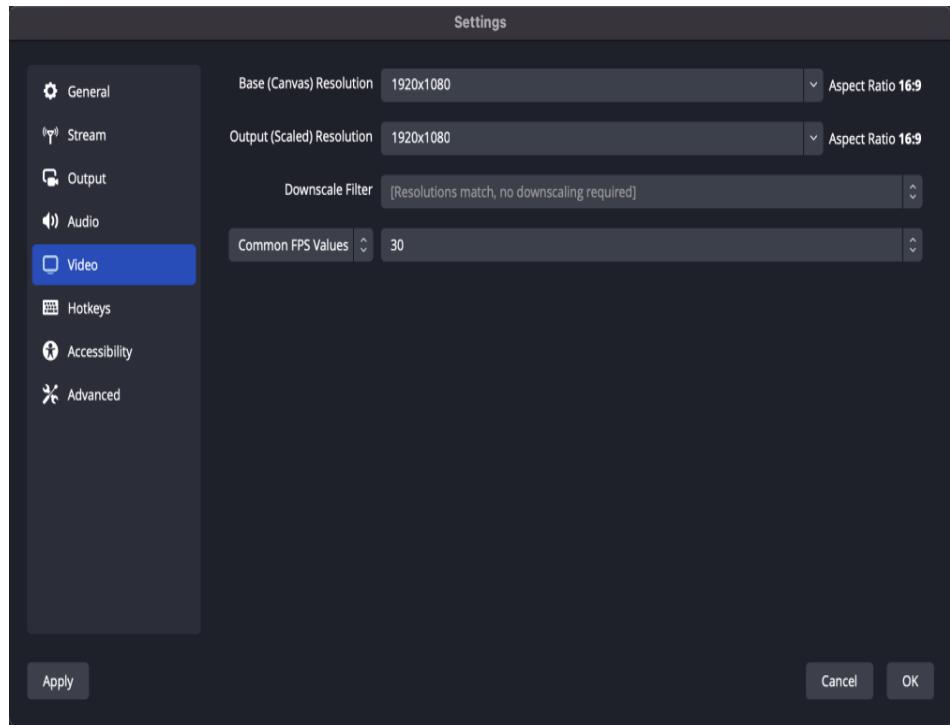
- Check the GOP duration of OBS following **Step 3**.

  You can set the GOP duration (recommended: 1–2 seconds) for OBS stream push. An excessively long GOP duration will compromise user experience when the I-frame interval of the source stream fluctuates greatly.

Adding Domain Names

Add your ingest and streaming domain names to Live. The following describes how to add an ingest domain name. The procedure for adding a streaming domain name is the same.

Step 1 Log in to the **Live console**.

Step 2 In the navigation pane, choose **Domains**.

Step 3 Click **Add Domain**. The **Add Domain** page is displayed on the right, as shown in **Figure 1-2**.

For details about parameter settings, see **Table 1-2**.

Figure 2-3 Adding an ingest domain name
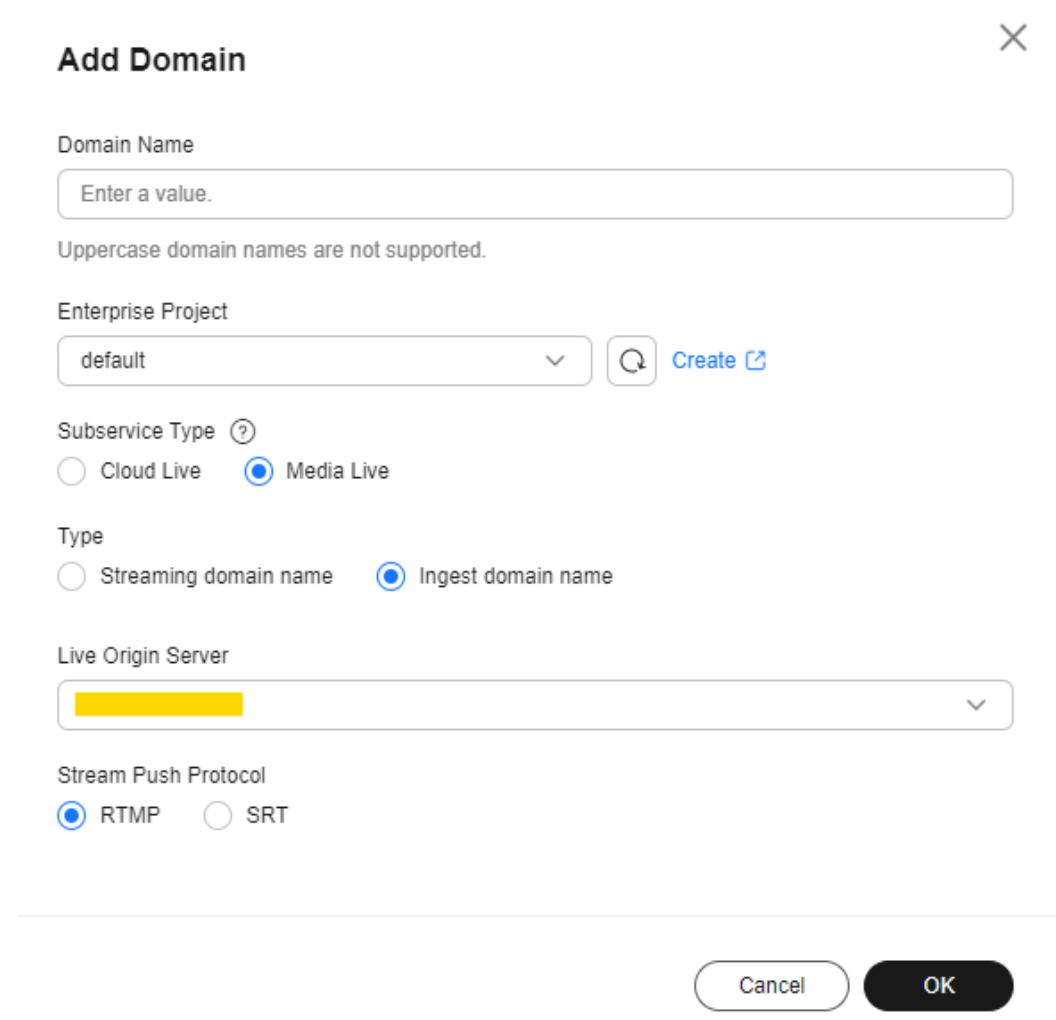
Table 2-2 Domain name parameters

Parameter	Example	Description
Domain name	test-push.example.com	Enter a second-level ingest domain name. If the message "Verify the domain ownership first" is displayed after you enter the domain name, click **View Verification Methods** on the right and handle the problem by referring to **Verifying Domain Name Ownership**.
Enterprise Project	-	Retain the default value **default**.
Subservice Type	Media Live	Select a subservice type of Live.
Type	Ingest domain name	Select a domain name type.

Parameter	Example	Description
Live Origin Server	EU-Dublin	Select the region where the live origin server is located. The origin server for the ingest domain name must be in the same region as that for the streaming domain name.
Service Area	You do not need to set this parameter when adding an ingest domain name. When you add a streaming domain name, set this parameter to **Europe**.	Select the region where the streaming domain name is accelerated.
Stream Push Protocol	RTMP	Select the stream push protocol.

Step 4 Click **OK**. A domain name record is added to the **Domains** page.

Wait for about 3 to 5 minutes. When **Status** changes to **Normal**, the domain name is added.

Step 5 Repeat step 1 to step 4 to add your streaming domain name.

----End

Configuring CNAME Records

After domain names are added, a CNAME domain name is assigned to the ingest domain name and streaming domain name, respectively. Log in to the **Live console** and view the domain names on the **Domains** page, as shown in **Figure 2-4**.

Then, configure the CNAME records at the DNS service provider. For details, see **Configuring CNAME Records**. After the CNAME records take effect, all requests to your ingest domain name and streaming domain name are redirected to Huawei Cloud CDN nodes, enabling faster livestreaming.

Figure 2-4 Domains

Pushing Streams

Step 1 Obtain the ingest URL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**.

2. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Channels** under **Media Live**. The **Channels** page is displayed.

3. Find the desired channel and click **Manage** on the right. The **Update Channel** page is displayed.

    The ingest URL is required only when **Input Type** is set to **RTMP_PUSH** or **SRT_PUSH**. If **FLV_PULL**, **HLS_PULL**, or **SRT_PULL** is selected, stream push is not required. The streaming URL provided by the user is directly obtained and used by Media Live to push streams to the origin server.

    An example of the ingest URL is shown in **Figure 2-5**.

NOTICE

SRT_PUSH channels and **RTMP_PUSH** channels cannot be created at the same time for one domain name.

– **RTMP_PUSH** URL example: rtmp://live-push.example.com/live/ huaweitest?request_source=ott&channel_id=huaweitest

– **SRT_PUSH** URL example: srt://live-srt-push.example.com:5000? streamid=#!::h=push.bj4.srt.transcodeonline.com,r=live/ srtpush,request_source=ott,channel_id=srtpush,m=publish

Figure 2-5 Viewing the ingest URL
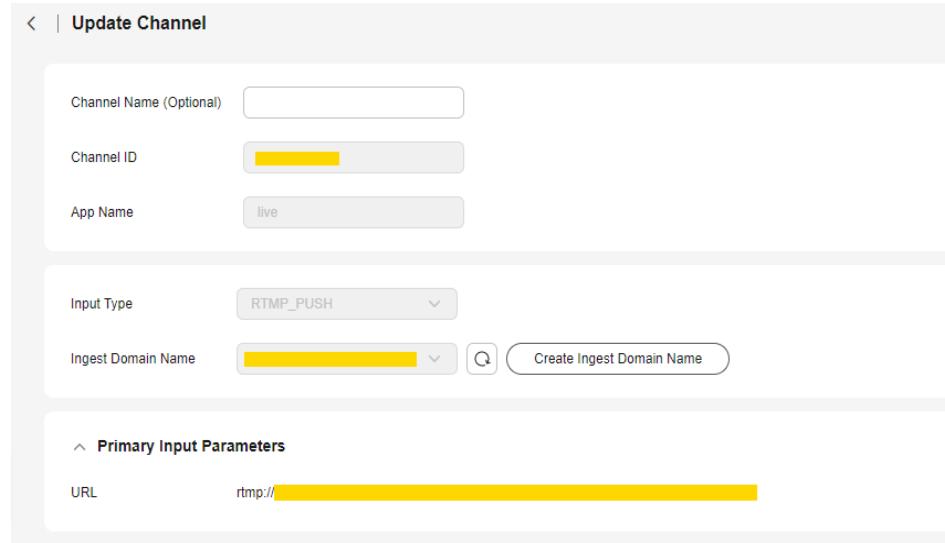

Step 2 Run OBS and click **Settings** in the lower right corner.

Figure 2-6 Settings

Step 3 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Output**. Set **Output Mode** to **Advanced** and **Keyframe Interval** to **2**.

Figure 2-7 Output settings
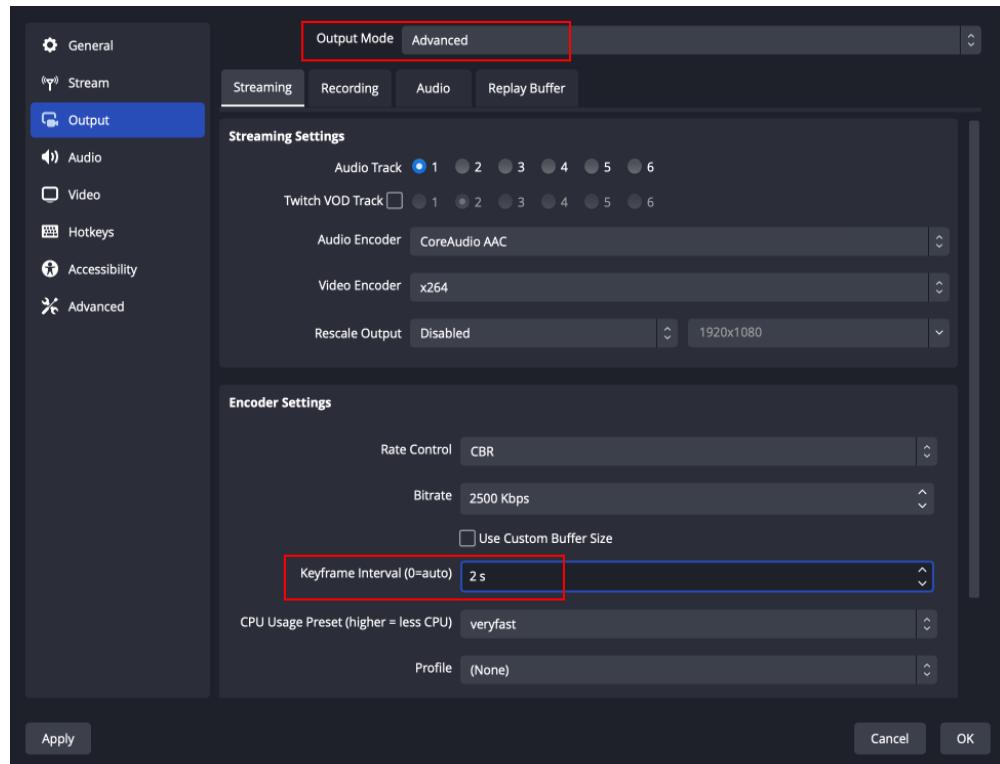
Step 4 In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Stream** and enter the ingest URL obtained in **Step 1**.

Figure 2-8 Livestream settings
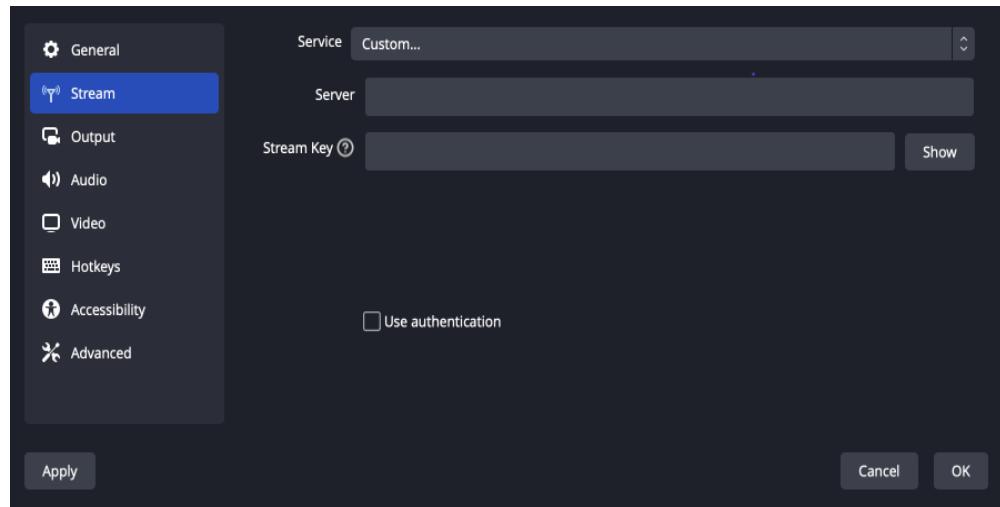
The ingest URL consists of two parts: **Server** and **Stream Key**.

◯ **NOTE**

> The parameter names on the GUI may vary depending on the OBS version, but the rules for configuring the parameters are the same.

Rules for setting an **RTMP_PUSH** ingest URL:

- **Server**: Enter the part from the beginning of the ingest URL to the *AppName*, for example, rtmp://live-push.example.com/live/

- **Stream Key**: Enter the URL containing *StreamName*, for example, huaweitest?request_source=ott&channel_id=huaweitest

Rules for setting an **SRT_PUSH** ingest URL:

- Method 1:
  - **Server**: Enter a server URL, for example, srt://live-srt-push.example.com:5000
  - **Stream Key**: Enter the URL following **streamid=**, for example, #!::h=push.bj4.srt.transcodeonline.com,r=live/srtpush,request_source=ott,channel_id=srtpush,m=publish

- Method 2:
  - **Server**: Enter a complete URL, for example, srt://live-srt-push.example.com:5000?streamid=#!::h=push.bj4.srt.transcodeonline.com,r=live/srtpush,request_source=ott,channel_id=srtpush,m=publish
  - **Stream Key**: Leave it empty.

Step 5 Click **OK**.

Step 6 Click **+** in the lower left corner of the **Sources** area and add a stream source.

Figure 2-9 Source settings
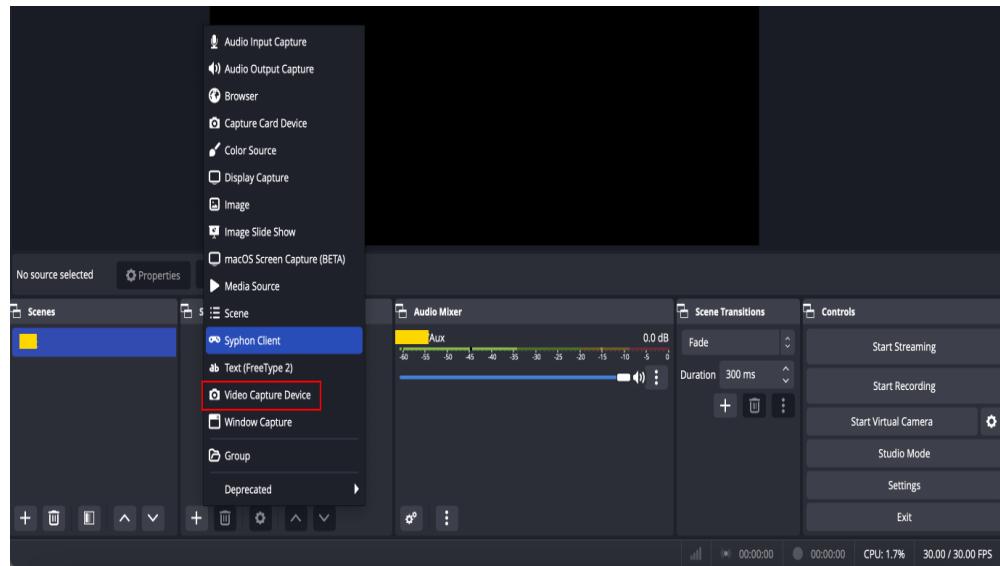
- **Media Source** indicates local media files.
- **Video Capture Device** indicates a camera. If a camera is available on the PC, the camera is directly enabled.

Step 7 Click **Start Streaming** in the lower right corner.

----End

Streaming Content

Step 1 Obtain the streaming URL.

1. Log in to the **Live console**.

2. In the navigation pane on the left, choose **Channels** under **Media Live**. The **Channels** page is displayed.

3. Find the desired channel and click **Manage** on the right. The **Update Channel** page is displayed.

   View the streaming URL, as shown in **Figure 2-10**. Streaming URLs whose output protocol is HLS, DASH, or MSS can be assembled. Examples:

   – HLS: https://live-play.example.com/{*channelId*}/hls/{*unique_string*}/index.m3u8

   – DASH: https://live-play.example.com/{*channelId*}/dash/{*unique_string*}/index.mpd

   – MSS: https://live-play.example.com/{*channelId*}/mss/{*unique_string*}.ism/Manifest

   The streaming URL supports HTTPS. You need to configure an HTTPS certificate by referring to **HTTPS Certificates**.

Figure 2-10 Viewing the streaming URL

Step 2 Run VLC.

Step 3 On the menu bar, choose **Media** > **Open Multiple Files**.

Step 4 In the displayed dialog box, enter the streaming URL obtained in **Step 1**. Click **Play**.

----End